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FUNDS NOT ENOUGH

Ministers at Pekin Discuss China's Resources.

MR. ROCKHILL OPPOSES LIKIN DUTIES

American Legation Guard Will Maintain Its Independence.

A REPORT AS TO GERMANY

PEKIN, May 2.—At a meeting of the ministers yesterday the report of the indemnity committee was read. Regarding the resources of China the report was very voluminous. It was practically a repetition of Jameson's well-known pamphlet upon the subject. Sir Robert Hart offered suggestions similar to those already credited to him and called to the Associated Press. It is claimed that the revenues from all available sources will not allow China to pay the indemnity unless assistance is rendered.

The next meeting will be held next Tuesday. The subject of Count von Waldersleben's letter will then be taken up and a reply to it will then be drafted. The ministers personally object to the tone of the letter. They claim that they know what they want without being told. They particularly object to any of the legation guards being under any authority except that of the ministers themselves.

Wants Boundary Taxes Abolished.
It is believed here that the hitch which is said to have arisen at Pekin in connection with the indemnity is caused by the demand by the foreign legations for the abolition of the likin duties as a condition for his acquiescence in the customs increase.

The United States government has in the past admitted a readiness to permit the Chinese to increase the custom rates, providing that there was no discrimination between the powers. Minister Walcott has been told that the rate is totally inadequate to provide a new sinking fund for a new loan. By treaty all foreign goods entering China pay a 5 per cent duty. The likin duty is a 2 per cent duty on goods coming from the interior. When Li Hing Chang visited Washington several weeks ago he talked with Secretary Clegg about the inadequacy of these customs revenues to maintain the Chinese government, and the necessity of a point that would not China at least 5 per cent on a gold basis.

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The American Legation Guard.
It is said at the War Department that the legation guard at the American legation at Pekin will not be subjected to the order of any foreign general. Official reports of the latest phases of the situation at Pekin are reported in the press dispatches have not yet reached Washington, and it is suggested as a possibility that the demands in this regard of the international generals are not unreasonable. Still, if they are, the American legation guard will retain its independence.

Alleged German Acquisition.
Germany was one of the powers that subscribed heartily to the suggestion of the United States that no nation make private arrangements with China for the enlargement or acquisition of concessions, so the officials here are loath to believe that the Germans have taken steps to acquire a concession at Canton. It is said that the United States by the United States upon the force of this agreement that checked Russian designs upon Manchuria for the time being.

Sealing Down the Demands.
The German and French ambassadors and Mr. Rogestevsky, for the Russian ambassador, were among today's callers on Dr. Hill, acting secretary of state. The discussion was almost entirely on Chinese affairs, the press dispatches as to an agreement on \$275,000,000 indemnity and on a change of customs duties having excited considerable interest in the United States. None of the callers was able to confirm the reports, but the opinion of the general in the United States is that the agreement on indemnity has been reached.

The prevailing view was that \$275,000,000 represented a compromise between the minimum amount required by the United States and the maximum urged by other powers. One of the most anxious points of inquiry is what share each country will receive out of the \$275,000,000.

The original total of claims amounted to half a billion dollars, so that the present total represents a reduction of about 40 per cent. At this rate the claim of the United States, which was originally about \$275,000,000, would be scaled down to about \$165,000,000.

It will be Towed South During the Coming Summer.

Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, has returned to the Navy Department from a visit to Baltimore, where he made an inspection of the big floating steel-dry-dock building.

No. 15,032.

SEEING NEW ORLEANS

President and Party Visit Many Points of Interest.

ESCORTED BY LOCAL CAVALRY

Calls at the Southern University for Colored Students.

SPEAKS AT CABILDO

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 2.—The President and party are seeing New Orleans. The program will keep the party engaged all day until the train leaves tonight for the long run through Texas. The President breakfasted before many of the members of his party and was ready at 9 o'clock when the local committee called for him to start on a three hours' drive through the city, in which many historic places were visited. The President exhibited great interest in the day's program and in the places seen by him.

There are four large collegiate institutions here maintained by the city and state for the colored people. The President desired to honor the colored people while here and so he visited the Southern University, which was founded with nearly 100 students here has been visited by the colored officials, students and people. He was touched by these evidences of the profound respect in which he is held by the negro race. The trip to the city of New Orleans, like Washington, is accustomed to doing big things with ease and grace. Yesterday and today the throngs greeted the President with all the cordiality that could be expected anywhere. Both days have been hot, but thousands have stood in the sun for hours, and the President has not been disappointed in seeing the President.

President Stands Trip Well.
The maximum temperature yesterday was 88, while today it has reached 90. Riding in the sun for several hours under these circumstances would be calculated to do serious harm to most anybody, but the President returned to his hotel after noon apparently none the worse for the ride. A boat ride on the Mississippi this afternoon will be more refreshing.

Mrs. McKinley is doing well. She does not expose herself to the heat to any great extent. The members of the cabinet are here, and the President is enjoying the day's program. They say that very little official business is reaching them for transaction, and that what little there is of no consequence.

Secretary Hay has received no information from the State Department relative to the alleged acquisition of the powers as to the day's program. He candidly says he does not believe any agreement has been reached and is not sure that anything can be done to make an agreement materially reducing the demands of the powers. The United States has believed that \$200,000,000 was amply sufficient for all the powers. England has been next to this country in generosity, putting the figures at \$250,000,000.

The President's banquet last night was extemporaneous, and by cabinet members is regarded as the most felicitous one he has made. There will be a large number of guests at the banquet. El Paso is reached. Sunday will be spent in that city, from which the train will leave on Monday morning.

SECRETARIES HAVE AN ACCIDENT.
Wheel of Their Carriage Comes Off—No One Hurt.
By Associated Press.
NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—During the parade here yesterday afternoon, as the presidential party was being escorted to the hotel, a wheel came off the carriage occupied by Secretary Hay and Postmaster General Smith. The carriage was moving slowly, and no one was injured. The Postmaster General was uninjured. They immediately entered another carriage and resumed their place in the parade.

Salisbury Government Uneasy.
Fears Defeat on Vote on Proposed Coal Tax.
LONDON, May 2.—There was a large attendance in the house of commons today in anticipation of the discussion of the new export tax on coal, but before this stage of the day's proceedings can be reached 145 questions have to be disposed of.

The government has issued an urgent "whip" to the unionist members, who are largely pledged to vote against the tax. The government is standing firm and is taking strong precautions to secure a majority. There was considerable excitement on the Cardiff coal exchange today. The pause in the market has been followed by a rise in price. Some firms are suspending their charging operations, pending developments.

Changes in Naval Commands.
Naval orders issued today contemplate changes in the commands of several vessels. Capt. W. N. Folger has been detached from the command of the battle ship Kearsarge and ordered home. Lieutenant S. A. Stanton has been detached from duty with the Italian canal commission and ordered to command the Yankton, relieving Lieut. Commander G. L. Dyer, who is ordered home. Commander E. R. Palmer, Jr., is ordered to command the Yankton, relieving Lieut. Commander Charles W. Bartlett, from command of the Piscataqua to command of the Petrel.

Albert T. Patrick Arraigned.
His Attorney Asks More Time—Prisoner Did Not Plead.
NEW YORK, May 2.—Albert T. Patrick, David L. Short and Morris Meyer, who were indicted on eleven counts for forgery of the will of the late millionaire Wm. M. Rice, were arraigned before Recorder Goff in the court of general sessions today. Patrick was also arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Rice.

Army Retiring Board at Manila.
An army retiring board has been appointed to meet at Manila, P. I., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. The details for the board are as follows: Lieut. Col. A. Augur, 4th Cavalry, and S. M. Mills, Artillery Corps; Majors J. L. Powell, surgeon; R. W. H. Johnson, surgeon, and J. A. Irons, inspector general.

Russian Ambassador Confined to Bed.
Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, is indisposed with a mild attack of bronchitis. It has confined him to his bed, but is not of a character to cause any uneasiness.

Bonds Bought by the Treasury.
The Secretary of the Treasury today bought \$150,000 bonds at 113.61.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THEIR TRANSPORTATION.

Last of the Regiments Should Be in This Country by About the 20th of June.

REPRESENTATIVE BANKHEAD'S VIEWS

Many Now Vote the Democratic Ticket Under Protest

IN HIS OWN STATE

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Conduct to Country's Welfare.
"If this obstacle were removed it could conduct the welfare of the whole country, as well as of the south, giving the south a freedom of thought and action, magnifying its influence in public affairs, while giving to the republicans the advantage of the co-operation of all those who believe in its policies. If the elimination of the negro from politics is a relief to the south, the men who are now voting the democratic ticket under protest will continue to vote it."

Salaries in the Philippines.
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Colonization in Brazil and the Establishment of Steamship Lines.
A report of timely interest concerning the remarkable growth of German commercial enterprises in South and Central America, has been received at the State Department from Vice Consul General Murphy at Frankfurt, Germany.

"The rapid extension of Germany's direct lines of steamship connection with our southern neighbors," says Mr. Murphy, "the growth of German colonies there, and the consequent increase of German influence and trade, especially in southern Brazil, should, in my opinion, arouse a feeling of friendly rivalry in American business circles if we intend to maintain our position in these rich markets."

"Geographical advantages and political sympathy," he continues, "cannot alone win or hold markets in these days of keen international competition. We must emulate the enterprising spirit of the Germans. In the extension of our direct steamship connections with Central and South America, if we hope to be able to continue successful competition with our great commercial rivals in those countries."

Mr. Murphy inclosed extracts from articles recently published in a Berlin journal, and many points of interest as showing Germany's remarkable foothold in South and Central America are brought out in them. Among the statements developed are that the German steamship lines occupy such a strong position in the South American traffic that the north American commercial fleet is entirely unable to enter into competition with them. Not less than 100 large German steamship companies are engaged in trade with South America, and especially with Brazil. Furthermore, it is

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PROPOSED MARKET

Hearing Given to the Applicants for a Permit.

PROPERTY OWNERS REPRESENTED

Discussion of Petitions Filed in Support of Company's Request.

UNDER CONSIDERATION

The District Commissioners today granted an extended hearing to the members of the Columbia Market Company, who desire a permit to erect a market building on the east side of 14th street between V and W streets, and to those property owners in the vicinity who wished to enter protest against the granting of a permit for the market. There was a large attendance of the promoters of the market and residents of the section of the city involved, and quite an array of legal talent representing the various parties at issue. During the hearing there was quite a heated colloquy between the attorneys, and charges were made that all the dealings in connection with the proposed market had not been fair. After hearing all who wished to be heard upon the subject the Commissioners took the matter under advisement, and will announce their decision at a future date. There are a number of legal questions involved, and it is probable the advice of the attorney for the District Commissioners will be sought before a decision is announced.

Ed. Edward Mitchell, one of the attorneys for the market company, opened the hearing by stating that the company desired a permit to erect a market building on the east side of 14th street between V and W streets, and to those property owners in the vicinity who wished to enter protest against the granting of a permit for the market. There was a large attendance of the promoters of the market and residents of the section of the city involved, and quite an array of legal talent representing the various parties at issue. During the hearing there was quite a heated colloquy between the attorneys, and charges were made that all the dealings in connection with the proposed market had not been fair. After hearing all who wished to be heard upon the subject the Commissioners took the matter under advisement, and will announce their decision at a future date. There are a number of legal questions involved, and it is probable the advice of the attorney for the District Commissioners will be sought before a decision is announced.

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